

PRICE 2d

T. M Y R E C O L L E C T I O N
ON AND OFF THE STAGE:
by FRED. BELTON,
In the issue of
THE SUNDAY MAIL
of SATURDAY NEXT,
will be given the
first instalment of the
EXTREMELY INTERESTING
AND VARIED REMINISCENCES,
of FRED. BELTON, Comedian,
traveller, &c. &c. &c.

FOR

Institute-
October 14,
No., has
or being
Railway

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present.

UTTEE
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and comprising a multitude of anecdotes
of celebrated public men and women;
WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE MAGEE

The Recollections will be continued in subsequent issues.

Business Cards.

A CARD.—SIMS and PARKES, Wholesale
HERBALISTS, TREAT ALL DISEASES. 245, C.

A CARD.—W. SARGENT, Artist and Land-
scapist, 19, Bunhill—Photos coloured.

A UTTEE 221, Great Street, R. B. B. B.

A CARD.—**G. PEACOCK**, Jam Manufacturers and Exporters, 242 Bow, General Post Office, Sydney.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—**Mr. M. E. SMITH**, Dentist, 149, Elizabeth-street, three doors south of the Sydney Theatre.
AGISTMENT for Horses and Cattle in paddocks. (For particulars apply to **Mr. SOUTH** or the **MR. HALL**, in the Strand.)
ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Those who wish to have their teeth made in the best English manner, consult **Mr. J. E. CARTER**, Surgeon and Mechanic (from London), who guarantees perfect fit and

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INIMITABLE.
AUGUSTAV GABRIEL, Dentist, Carlton-terrace, 100 square, has just received a large supply of the best Mineral Teeth, &c., &c., ex Garonne. Infection in operation in dentistry skillfully performed. Establish colonies 1853. CAUTION.—Not connected with person. Beware mistakes from similarity of names.

CHEAPEST SHOP in Sydney for BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.
EDWARD H. COLE,
corner of George and King streets.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS opened a large and elegant assortment.
EDWARD H. COLE,
corner of George and King streets.

CHARLES MAYES, Architect and Surveyor,
Castlereagh-street, near King-street, Sydney.

D. R. HODGSON, 73, Regent-street.—Consultations to 9 11 a.m.; 5.30 to 7.30 p.m.

DR. ALEXANDER LEITCH 309, A.M.

Corporately
Control of
reference.
WEDSDAY,
NOTEC-
mergan's
AM (Mon-
tham Sec-

1879.
Dr. HILLER, who has thirty years' experience in the
practice, gives particular attention to diseases of long
E. DAVIS, Civet Cat fancy and general
King-street.
EADY and SON, Tanners and Curriers, in
Leather and Grindery, Curriers' Tools, &c.
ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. J. EMANUEL
Dentist (dental diploma 1836). Artificial teeth
vulcanite. Teeth extracted, stopped, and cleaned
174, Pitt-street (opposite Punch's Hotel).
FRANCHI'S BOOTS are all smooth-lined
Ladies, try them for your children; they fit well

HIRE and wear six months. 639, George-street, Haymarket.

FRANK KYNDON, Agent for POWELL & COY., LAND, Opticians; Importer of Microscopes, Telescopes, Lenses, by all the best makers, at London prices. Write or call, care of THESEDER, BROTHERS, 288, Finsbury-lane.

H. W. LOVEDAY, High-class Turner artist, 10, of Pianos, etc. Reading and Co.'s, 336, George-street.

HOMEOPATHY.—Mr. Robt. Curtis received his diploma from the H. M. College, Philadelphia, daily from 3 to 5, and 7 to 9. Belgrave-terrace, Upper Grosvenor-street.

HURLEY and CO., 410, George-street, Glasgow, Cricketers' Depot. Every article guaranteed the best quality.

JOHNN MEVOY'S for ladies' high leg Leotards, and other costumes, 10, St. James's-street, London, W.

JOHN M'EOY has just received a choice of ladies' best Glove Kid Boots.

JOHN M'EOY for all kinds of Boots, of any other house in Sydney.

JOHN F. MANN, Licensed Surveyor, of Property Act, 19, Hunter-street.

MRS. BRITCHER, Practical Acconcheuse, street, opposite Balmain Park.

M. R. WETHERILL, Surgeon, Carisbrook Wood-street, Paddington. Hours, from 9 to 5 P.M.

MR. PERCEVAL PEDLEY,
by Special Appointment to
His Excellency Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.
C. S. Wynyard-square.

MR. JOHN SPENCER, 8, Wynyard-square,
the highest award in the section for Mechanics
at New South Wales Agricultural Exhibition for 1884
for First prize for the greatest excellence of
workmanship and material. Also the London and Philadelphia
Medals for Artificial Teeth, against every competitor.

All orders preferred on the most approved principle
of shortest notice.

RICHARD M'COY (late M'CoY, Brothers),
 house, REMOVED to 492, George-street, opposite
SPECTACLES, 1s; tinted eye preservers, 1s
 1s; eye glasses, 1s; Brazilian pebbles, 10s 6d. Spec-
 made to order. Mr. SOLOMON, the only qualified Optician,
 colony, 589, George-street South. N.B.—Beware of
SPECTACLES. The newly-invented Pat-
 ent Perspecto-glasses afford extraordinary relief
 night to weak and defective sight; 3s pair. To
 ELLI'S, 220, Pitt-street, opposite Farmer's.

NEW SOUTH WALES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
ADDITIONS TO PROGRAMME.
TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL Prize,
 for the highest aggregate score in the 6th, 13th, & 20th matches.
Prize Trophy, value £10, to be selected by the
 sent by the proprietors of the **TOWN AND COUNTRY**
Twenty-first.—SYDNEY MAIL Match, open to all
 excepting members of the **FORWARD** who have
 Marksmen's Badge in 1877, or 1878; and who have

yards; position as in musketry instruction. Entrance
£25, presented by the proprietors of the STRYDE MAR
£5, £1, £5, and four at £2-£45.
Special Conditions.—Competitors must shoot in
"Field-Cup" order, with full consequences.
W. FOSKETT,
RIGBY RIFLES.—Intending COMPETITORS
eighth MATCH of the Rifle Association Prize
obtain use of rifles upon application to me, at Victoria
on TUESDAY, 15th, at 7.30 p.m.
JOHN COOPER
October 14, 1878.
No. 3 COMPANY DRILL TO-NIGHT.

Municipal Elections.
BOROUGH OF THE G
VACANCY EXTRAORDINARY.
NOMINATION OF ALDERMAN FOR FOREST
WARD.
The following gentlemen were duly nominated to
ALDERMAN, in the room of George Wood Tate, resign-
ED: **HERCH CHARLES LUCAS, William Bridge Road**
GEORGE

R.A.M.

Oct. 8.

The sink-
tanks were
aster is

through
and
voted for
used the

GEORGE WOOD TATE withdrew from the contest.

A poll was demanded, and will take place on Monday, 14th instant, from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m., in Lodge-street,
Down's news agency.

J. H. SEABER,
Mayor and Returning Officer.
Council-chambers, Glebe, 10th October, 1878.

ELECTORS OF GIPPS VARD.—MR. JAMIESON
is a Candidate. An old resident of the Ward.

GIPPS VARD ELECTION.—The Friends
of **MR. THOMAS HUMBLEY** are requested by
Mr. Robert Kelly's Mercantile Hotel, Bridge-

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS
 is renowned for their excellence and purity for
 century, and almost universally recommended by
 the most eminent of the day—have always had the
 Royal, and sometimes supplied to her Majesty's
 Household. At Hotels, Cafés, &c., ask for SCHWEPPE'S
 and trade mark—a fountain—is on the label over the
 Office, 62, Margaret-street. Head Office.

**CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING
 INVESTMENT SOCIETY, No. 2.—The Monthly
 Sale due THIS DAY, the 14th instant, between the**

REMOVAL. T. PERIGO'S Female & Children's Dressing Room, 5 George-street West, opposite old store.

18

SEWING MACHINES

TURNER AND CO.
(Late TURNER and WOOD),
Sells THE AMERICAN SINGER, &c.,
or
BY INSTALLMENTS— 2d WEEKLY.
BY INSTALLMENTS 78
BY INSTALLMENTS 78
THE IMPROVED HOME SHUTTLE,
By Hand, &4; on Stand, 60 10s.
BY INSTALLMENTS 78
BY INSTALLMENTS 78 2d WEEKLY,
BY INSTALLMENTS 78
THE IMPROVED WANZER "A"
By Hand, &4 10s.; on Stand, 60 10s.
BY INSTALLMENTS 78
BY INSTALLMENTS 78 2d WEEKLY,
STANDARD SEWING-MACHINES,
2s 6d WEEKLY
2s 6d WEEKLY TUNER and CO.
2s 6d WEEKLY

Needles, Cotton, Oil, and Dressmakers Pattern.
TURNER and CO., 549, Corporation,
Note the Address— Opposite the new Post Office.
Note the Address— One door from Barrack Street.

HAYDOCK BROTHERS
HYDE PARK FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,
OXFORD-STREET,
Marocco Dining-room CHAIRS, our own make,
421 10s.
Portable Verandah or Garden SEATS,
2s 6d
SIDEBOARDS, with three Drawers and Columns,
2s
Drawing-room SETTEE, our own make, from
£13 10s. to £50.
Inlaid Walnut OMBRELLA TABLES,
10s 6d each
Full-compass TURNED PIANO, by Nord,
£15 10s.

STAIR AND PASSAGE OILCLOTH,
8d, 10d, 1s, 1s 3d per yard.
Strong Kitchen CHAIRS, quite new,
2s 6d each
Case Dining CHAIRS, good pattern,
2s 6d
Double and Single PAILLIASSANS and MATTEASSES,
at reduced prices
Double IRON BEDSTEADS, quite new,
2s 6d each
Single IRON BEDSTEADS, sound,
10s 6d each

CHEIFFONIE'S SAFES, carved backs,
\$26 00 each.
PINE SAVES, perforated sides and doors,
28 00 each.
CEDAR CHESTS OF DRAWEHLS, all sizes,
from \$25.
Polished Cedar COINERS, w. rings complete,
76 00 each.
Case ROCKING CHAIRS, in great variety,
from 10.
HANDSOME DINING SERVICES, 50 pieces,
CHINA BREAKFAST SERVICES, complete
\$25 00.

VELVET-PILE HEARTHROVS,
7c
DOOR MATS, Wool Mats, and Table Mats, in endless variety, at
\$25 00 each.
WARDROBES, in Pine, Cedar, Walnut, Birch, and Maple, from
\$4 10 up.
Very thick ornamental door **MATTRESSES**,
\$25 00 each.
Handsome OIL PAINTINGS, in massive gilt frames,
on view at \$25 00 each.
The whole of **HARDY, BROTHERS' Immense STOCK** is now
on view at \$25 00 each.

GREAT HYDRA PUMP FURNISHING
EXHIBITION, OFFICE-STREET,
And every article is marked in plain figures, and at prices that
cannot be competed with.
N. B.—Fresh goods are being opened daily; large shipments to
arrive.

THE INVALID'S FRIEND.—During the
inconvenient hours of those who cannot engage in the active
duties of life, how agreeable it is to have a companion ever ready
to beguile the tedious hours! BEN'S PATENT is one of those time-
passing household companions who, whether in the accustomed court-
room or the sick chamber, will afford you the best of manage-
ment without jarring sound distracting the patient's attention, or
endeavouring to spoil the temper, but invade and ease pleased and interested
as the invalid may be, he must never forget to employ strength, vig-
orously, and thus to the eye and delicate the face.
For hand or foot use, after a cold and Rheumatism, try of spending
those long hours of loneliness.

WILLIS & HEBBLEWHITE, 423, George-street.

UNIVERSAL MANGLE AND WRINGER, at from
\$1 10s. Recent improvements have made these the best and
most durable mangles ever invented. Only 70 lbs., a new shipment; Put-
man Clothes-wringers, the Cheapest and most durable, from 25 s.
W. HEBBLEWHITE, 423, George-street.

Medicinal Chemicals &c.

[illegible][illegible]

NEW GIANI MUSK (mirabilis moschatus Hartweg);
NEW HYBRID COLINS (20 distinct varieties);—Dahlias,
 Peonies, Geraniums, Potatoes, fertile and single flowers, Buer-
 vardias, Verbenas, and Budding Plants in great variety, suitable
 for planting at this season.
SHEPHERD and CO., Nurserymen and Seed Merchants, Dur-
ham Street, Sydney. City Depot, 14, George-street, Market.

Coal, Firewood, &c.

NOTED Eak Bank Coal, 10s; WOOD, 11s; weight
and delivered. W. MARBLE, Hay-street and Market

CLEMENT, BARTLEY, and CO., Wool-
men, 10, Old Bailey, London, E.C. 4.

NEWCASTLE COAL, and all other best, best quality
and value. R. J. KILGOUR and CO., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

[illegible][illegible]

The map shows the San Joaquin River flowing from the north into the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. Sampling stations are marked with letters and dates. Stations W, C, and M are on the river. Stations R, Ag, and S are in the delta. Stations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 are also marked. The map includes a scale bar from 0 to 10 miles and a north arrow.

Station	Date
W	14 30-13 02
C	14 30-13 02
M	14 30-13 02
R	14 30-13 02
Ag	14 30-13 02
S	14 30-13 02
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93	14 30-13 02
94	14 30-13 02
95	14 30-13 02
96	14 30-13 02
97	14 30-13 02
98	14 30-13 02
99	14 30-13 02
100	14 30-13 02

is 25.0° F. 65, for example, reads: Fire, wind, north, is miles per hour; barometer 30.0; temperature 65.0. WIND SCALE—15 miles—light breeze; 25—moderate breeze; 35—fresh breeze; 45—gale; 55—strong gale; 65—whole gale; 75—storm; 85—hurricane.

EXPLANATION.
STATE OF WEATHER.—b—blue sky; c—clouds; d—drizzle; f—fog; g—foggy; h—hazy; l—lightning; m—misty; n—snow; o—overcast; p—passing shower; r—rain; s—show; t—thunder; u—thundering; v—air very dry.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Hamilton appeared at the Theatre Royal on Saturday evening, in a drama of the sensational order, and there

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

The popularity attending the production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" on some of the theatrical stages of the United Kingdom, excited King, and he has been busy procuring leading and subordinate characters of the drama in the hands of negroes, seen equally conspicuous in the colonies and in the metropolis. The company assembled at the Queen's Theatre on Saturday night, is expected to continue in Sydney for some time to come. It is believed that the success of the drama will induce the establishment that were in it on that occasion to visit the colonies.

[illegible]

book of the same name. In fact, its appeals are responded to from a wider field than those of the book, which is limited to incidents upon the stage. It is a more general and thoughtful work, and it is one that every person who cannot read at all, and of those who have not leisure to do so, and who therefore predict its failure, will find to be the human breast the greatest aversion to the horrors of slavery the drama has ever embodied, but which, as far as the regard for the people of this country is concerned, is now at all times to call to regulation. The drama, as at present played, is an innovation on the general conceptions of the world drama ought to be, unusual, and it possesses the same quality.

and religious aspects and teachings not frequently mentioned in the Chinese literature. The Chinese are so much and so rigidly confined to the limits of churches, chapels, and meeting-houses. These aspects may be presented in the following manner:—The Chinese are very particular for those lax in the inner sentiments of religion, and it is therefore a debatable point whether they should be given the same treatment as the Christians. In the past, they have been reported here and elsewhere on account of the broadness of their construction, and it is no doubt that they have been the cause of much trouble to the Chinese in the past. The Chinese are very lax in the matter of religion, and it is no doubt that they have been the cause of much trouble to the Chinese in the past. The Chinese are very lax in the matter of religion, and it is no doubt that they have been the cause of much trouble to the Chinese in the past.

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acquainted with the life that was once slave States. Of the millions of the minarets, it is unfortunate because we are familiar nearly every theatre-going in Sydney. The manner in which these artists dance, sing, and act, give them special interest for our people. They are very different from the actresses, and the fact of their being pure or partly European makes them more interesting. They have given them a vigour they may have lost by living in Europe, and they are better than those who are purely European. They were particularly effective in the part of Uddie Tom. He played in the hands of Mr.

son, and Pope. Saturday: Messrs. Cunningham, Smart, Brown, Fowler, and Arguinbaud.

**WATER POLICE COURT.
SATURDAY.**

Before the WATER POLICE MAGISTRATE, with a MEASUREMENTS

HUNT, CHAIRMAN.

Thirteen persons were fined in small amounts for offences against the regulations of the Water Police Act, 1876.

The first case was that of a woman named Baulin, who was fined £10, or so days, for selling obscene literature on Circular Quay.

[illegible]

and when petite Belle Russell, a very fine girl, was presented to the king, "I tell you, papa, I shall never marry a man who is not a duke," said the pathetic and her winning expressions; formed a strange combination almost preposterous, and certainly too much for the king to bear. The king, however, of a gentler sex, to resist. The portrait of Von Trompe (the quaker) was the only one which the king did not like. He was excellent hands, and in no respect was it overplayed or burlesque. The company was a very numerous one, but the majority of the party were French.

[illegible][illegible]

On Saturday evening, Signor Faldini's grand benefit concert took place in the Guild Hall, Castlemeach-street, and the audience was almost as large as that of the afternoon, and the applause was quite as frequent and generous.

On Saturday evening, Signor Faldini's grand benefit concert took place in the Guild Hall, Castlemeach-street, and the audience was almost as large as that of the afternoon, and the applause was quite as frequent and generous.

Lord Lytton within his territories, is he at liberty to say so and not accordingly? It is at that is a very superficial view of the case, and a very untrue one. Alliances and treaties already exist between the EMPIRE OF INDIA and the ARMY of Afghanistan, and the refusal of the latter to admit an embassy to his capital is a repudiation of those rights. The two countries are contiguous to each other, and there must be intercourse between their inhabitants of all kind or other. South of the frontier good order prevails, industry flourishes, and law is supreme. North of the frontier there is anarchy, rapine, and a perpetual and almost universal state of disturbance. The ARMY of India is no danger to apprehend from his southern neighbours, but the EMPIRE of India, as the guardian of the countless millions who have been reduced to good order under her rule, has much to apprehend for the stability of that empire from the lawlessness of the turbulent mountaineers. When the Indian mutiny broke out at the close of the Crimean war, it was with difficulty that the Afghans were restrained from rushing through the passes to share the plunder, and help to drive the English into the sea. All the while that mutiny lasted, Major LUSKINER was Candahar on a mission from the Governor-General, and the historian of that mission describes its influence as follows:—"Nothing so powerful as the presence of the mission at Candahar, and the cool courage evinced by its chief under the most trying and varying circumstances, deterred the Afghans from rushing through the intervening passes of the Kyber into the state of Peshawar, an undertaking which would have cost the lives of his boundless hordes, and the loss of an infinite number of his arms."

subjects—but happily the influence of the mission prevailed, and he decided to adhere to the terms of the treaty he had so lately concluded with a Government to all outward appearance fast losing every vestige of the power and glory it had so lately possessed. Had it been otherwise, and had the Afghans been allowed to attack Peshawar, the consequences must have proved most disastrous to the British and terminated in their utter discomfiture and destruction, and in the loss of India, and its speedy return to anarchy and confusion." In the last forecast we do not agree, for India could not be so easily lost to the English. But an Afghan invasion backed by Russian arms shamelessly with a second mutiny and a native rising would be a crisis such as England has never had to deal with since those fair lands came into her possession. That Russia has been working to effect such a crisis in the event of war with England is only too probable—with what effect is shown by the refusal to receive the Governor-General's mission at the Court of Cabul.

What action the British Cabinet intends to take is not clear from the telegrams. One thinks we had better have no definite conclusion except to support the Viceroy; but another says

they were sending to India large drafts of troops. This looks as if the Cabinets of London and Petersburg were repeating the same of diplomatic *business*, which, previously accompanied, and succeeded the treaty of Berlin. Russia will protest she has not instigated the AMER to affront the Viceroy. England will reply that the Viceroy is acting on his own responsibility for the protection of the people under his care. General KATYMANN's movements will be interpreted merely as of the character of scientific explorations necessary for the welfare of the great province of Russia. Turkistan, of which he is Governor-General, thus for the present the quarrel will proceed ostensibly as one merely between Lord LYTON and SHEER ALI, who have not been so long in terms as to the government of the contiguous provinces. Whether it will end in another thing; but we scarcely think Russia is in a position to start a war with England openly and in her own name in her present state of exhaustion. As to England there appears little room for doubting her full determination to support Lord LYTON.

On a march on Cabul, Candahar, and possibly Herat and Belukh, even if the result should be annexation. Afghanistan contains perhaps five millions of people altogether, many of whom owe no allegiance to SHIRAZ ALI. If all these border tribes could be reduced to obedience for all, the world would be the better for it, and the people themselves would be the happier. Still they love their rude independence; and so long as they keep the peace towards their neighbours, neither England nor Russia can show just cause for interfering. Perhaps if both Powers could forego their jealousy and fix a distinct and well-defined boundary line for their respective dominions, the Afghan question would cease to trouble either of them further, and the intervening tribes become good neighbours to both without peril to their freedom.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE termination of the Russo-Turkish war, if this sanguinary struggle can be yet said to have terminated, is not so unaccompanied for the Christian subjects of the

that the Musulman population are still being made the victims of passion, cruelty, and miracle. The atrocities committed on both sides—by the Russians upon Turkish subjects, as well as by the Mohammedans upon the Christians—upon each other—since the outbreak of the war, have signs have equalled in their diabolical cruelty anything ever recorded in the annals of war. The Turks seem incapable of setting their houses in order, and the anarchy that exists has been made so extent by Russia for delaying the departure of her troops, that the world is almost sickened at the thought of it. It seems that, to the great surprise and anxiety of the other European Powers, the Mohammedans have recaptured the Tekeshmedje Hiss, and have taken possession of the city of Constantinople; and simultaneously have announced that the Russian troops in the Balkans have been defeated, and that the Russian Government has demanded an explanation; and it is believed that, in conjunction with France and Austria, he will bring pressure to bear upon Russia, to compel her to observe on the part of the latter Powers of the terms of the Treaty of Commerce and Consular Privileges, and that the Russian Government would seem to be that Russia is upon something more than merely following his old hobby of protecting the Christians, who are now, it is stated, at his instigation, emigrating en masse to Roumelia. The cable news also states that the British Government has been asked to

the Sea of Marmora, about seventy miles south-west of Constantinople, and that it is preparing for a long stay, and a French ironclad fleet is being sent out for the East. Russia's reply to England may prove eminently satisfactory, although it is not in accordance with the views of the British Government, and the difficulties of the Afghan difficulty are important; the news comes down to the 10th instant, up to which date there had been no conflict between the British and Afghan troops.

Ten annual meeting of the New South Wales Institution took place at the Grand Durbar on the 11th inst. The President of the Institution, the Hon. Mr. Bland, presided at this afternoon 8 o'clock. As his Excellency the Governor will be prevented from presiding by his absence at the Townsville railway opening, the Hon.

Mr. John Hay, M.L.C., has kindly consented to preside. The following extract from the report will show in what a satisfactory position this institution is:—

"The committee have to report the institution in a very flourishing condition, the health of the children good, and the whole establishment in a state that they may consider this one of the most satisfactory reports they have yet had the pleasure of placing before the members." We hope to see a full gathering of the friends at an encouragement to the committee for further efforts.

The Netherlands-India Steamship Company's steamer Baron Mackay arrived at Port Jackson on Sunday last. She left Batavia on Sunday at 10 a.m. with a number of cable messages; the cable, however, was repaired in the meantime and the messages were sent through in the ordinary way.

At 12 o'clock on Saturday night a man named Robert Mitchell, residing in Carlton-street, was brought to the Infirmary suffering from a broken ankle, which he stated had been caused by a fall from the kerbside in Abernethy-street. Shortly afterwards a man named Mark Hinks was brought from Abernethy-street, Newtown, with a similar injury, caused in precisely the same manner, viz., by falling from the kerbside.

On Saturday afternoon a fire occurred at the shop of a general dealer, named Robert Miller, in Glade Road. The loss from the fire was very small, but the premises were soon followed by three other fires, but there was no need for their services, as the inmates had already extinguished the fire when they arrived. About two hours before the fire was discovered, a chimney in another part of the house had been on fire, and it is supposed that the sparks from the chimney had fallen on the roof of the building and ignited some paper that was in the grate. Only about \$5 worth of damage was done. The house is the property of Mr. Henry Vickers, and is insured at the office of the Sydney Insurance Company; but the furniture and goods on the premises were entirely uninsured.

Gravestones, police protection, or more vigilance and activity on the part of the police, would be very agreeable to the residents of several parts of Sydney. There are certain quarters where bands of larkins periodically assemble and make night hideous with their language and actions, and not unfrequently they are in the habit of annoying ladies. The police should be sent to the top of Williams-street, Darlinghurst, in the vicinity of Belmont Park. The last named place, which is intended as a place of public recreation, is the scene of Sunday's disgraceful rowdiness. Now and then there is a fight which grows up when men ought to know better, take part in, and generally the bad language is such that respectable people are afraid to enter the park. It might be well if a few policemen in plain clothes were sent out to capture one or two offenders of the character described, and make an example of them.

The City Coroner held an inquest at the Infirmary on Saturday, on the body of Charles Butler, one of the men who was injured by a scow of steam on board the *Garmon*, and who died at the Infirmary last Friday night. George Walker, a licensed waterman, gave evidence to the effect that on the afternoon of Saturday, the 6th instant, he was alongside the *Garmon*. Three men were also alongside of her in a boat doing something to a valve in the ship's side, when all at once the valve sprang, and a jet of steam was blown out, which fell on all over one of the men and partly over the others. The men were taken on board the vessel and afterwards brought ashore by the witness, who recognised the body of the deceased as that of the man who had been most severely wounded. Dr. Marsden gave evidence as to the cause of death being nervous depression consequent on the injury received, and stated that the other injured men, Caldwell and Clark, were not in a fit state to give evidence. The jury, after some consideration, returned the following verdict:—"We find that the said Charles Butler, on the 6th of October, 1878, was taken from the s.s. *Garmon*, then lying in Neutral Bay, Port Jackson, to the Sydney Infirmary, and that he was then suffering from respiratory distress and severe scalds, and that he died at the said Sydney Infirmary on the 11th of the said month, from the effects of the said scalds, but how the scalds were received, whether accidentally or otherwise, there is no evidence to enable us to say."

Two pigeon matches were flown last Saturday in connection with the New South Wales Poultry, Pigeon, and Canary Society, for Mr. Waller's trophy. One was from Mittagong to Sydney, 77 miles; the other from Douglas Park to Sydney, 45 miles. The match from Mittagong was the second of a series; the Douglas Park match was a fly-off between three birds belonging to Messrs. Marr, Magrave, and Allen. Messrs. Marr and Magrave were the favourites, and the flying was exceptionally good. Mr. James Kallid's bird came in a winner, having flown the distance (seventy-seven miles) in 64½ minutes. Mr. Marr's bird also flew splendidly, accomplishing the distance in 68½ minutes; Mr. Wright's bird flew well, being a good third in 73½ minutes. Mr. Magrave's bird, Douglas Park, also, was very fast. Mr. Marr's bird came in a winner, doing the forty-five miles in 59 minutes, and Mr. Allen's bird third in 63 minutes. All the birds which took part were fine strong flyers of the Antwerp carrier breed, and the flying was of good quality, but did not betray their lack, as the time of the two matches were flown, in has not been surpassed anywhere.

NOTWITHSTANDING the boisterous weather prevailing on Saturday afternoon, no less than twenty-seven boats connected with the Sydney Amateur Sailing Club assembled in front of Circular Quay with a view to taking part in a regatta, which was to be commenced to celebrate the opening of the season. The commodore (Mr. Hyman), however, thought that the manoeuvres were attempted an accident might result, and without any further ado he hoisted the signal to follow in line, and the fleet sailed for Moorman's Bay, where there were some slight festivities.

At 9 o'clock on Friday afternoon, a boy named Samuel Gorton, residing with his parents at St. Peter's, Cook's River, met with a very serious accident. It appears that he was riding on the step of an omnibus on the Cook's River Road, another boy following close behind him. When he got down from the step, his foot slipped and he fell on the road, the omnibus, which was not able to be stopped in time, passing over his body. He was immediately taken home and thence to the Infirmary, where, on examination, it was found he had sustained a compound fracture of the left thigh and painful injuries to the left arm. No blame is attached to the driver of the omnibus.

A correspondent writes: "Some time ago the 'Herald' placed Mr. Robert Mitchell, Ashild under an obligation, by publishing under the head of 'Herald Feudity,' a letter about the outpouring of cess-pit filth on unoccupied land in this borough, and we all thought that had the salutary effect of preventing a recurrence of the nuisance. These efforts have, however, again failed, not very far from the establishment of a gentleman who has spent a large sum in the erection of spacious premises and the planting of rose hedges, and I hope he will appreciate this desire on the part of the Borough Council to add fertility to a neighbourhood which is already invaded with the charm of exceptional beauty. The mayor and aldermen 'enjoy' the exclusive privilege of 'enjoying' it, but they do not seem to be troubled by it, and they let out the work to somebody who is, and apparently ask no questions as to what becomes of the stuff. Also, Sir, the venerable spouse of health, Mr. Barton Bradley, lives on the side of the line, but could he not send a curate to preach the Gospel of cleanliness to the heathens in high places hereabouts? I do not think I do-will tell him he is named; and I would go on the stump myself if I could order my words without profanity. Were I a younger man, I would even take the contract myself, and it should go hard if I did not come back some night with my hands and face smelling the fragrance of the magnolia and rose blossoming at the front doors of certain municipal magistrates I wish of. Don't suppose I want to asperse the Mayor of this borough, for up to this writing, whenever I have seen Lord Ashild pass my door, I have called my boys to go and tell him that, by a life of honorable toil, they too might arrive at a green old age respected by

their fellowmen and called to positions of public dignity and usefulness. I now rest at such homilies, and consider that I have been evaded, so to speak, out of my mind. It is no longer true, then, that a chief function of aldermen is to preserve the public health. Ashild has been reckoned the most salubrious borough near Sydney. Well, Mr. Editor, I have no land for sale; I can quickly clear out; and therefore, in the name of our weak-kneed aldermen, I wish to publicly invite professional nightmen, 'bolters down,' 'hot dog gones' to come along us."

We have been shown by Mr. Swan, of Hunter-street, specimens of what are claimed to be new patent burners. They are described as a double-burner, the lesser or secondary one being so placed that, when the gas is turned on to the larger one, it is immediately ignited in the latter, while it is extinguished in the former, and vice versa. The two burners are protected by a small steel cap, which is to prevent any damage being done to the pipe. Attached to the top is a small handle, made of steel and pierced with a hole at either end, so that, by means of two pieces of string attached to a handle and leading to a bed, an invalid can either light or extinguish the gas at any required time. The burner is said to have an advantage in point of economy.

On Friday evening last a very successful conversation was held in St. Jude's School-room, Randwick, in connection with the Randwick and Coogee Literary Institute. The room was very tastefully decorated with flags, and through the kindness of Messrs. J. and W. Rogers, surveyors, and Mrs. Wall, of Coogee, the appearance of the room was much improved by a numerous display of bouquets and evergreens. Among the audience, which numbered about 200, were noticed Aldermen Watkins, See, Butcher, Wall, and Magill, and Messrs. W. Bradley, S. H. Perce, E. Watkins, J. M. Dutton, and Rev. T. Wilson. The exhibits were of a high order, and included a number of electrical instruments by Mr. Delaport and Mr. Corbett, of the Telegraph Department. Experiments in electro-magnetism; Gassiot's tubes, showing the stratification of electric light; a galvanic coil, for medical purposes; modern system of field instruments for military telegraph, together with a telephone and telegraph. Mr. W. Bradley exhibited a very large collection of beautifully developed photographs, taken during his late visit to Europe, comprising Mount Vesuvius in Eruption, The Nile Flooded, The Mammoth Leap, several views in Venice, a large collection of Egyptian views and other beautiful works of art. Mrs. See's collection of wool work and beautifully bound books were very much admired. Of these were particularly noticed: 'The Battle of Hastings, The German Fisherman, Wolf's Wild Animals, and Punch's papers. Mrs. Watkins contributed two beautiful bound Bibles, a model of the Temple of Vesta, Rome; and several oil paintings artistically finished; together with a miscellaneous collection of works of art. Mademoiselle Dutton presented an elegant work of wax flowers, a collection of Australian birds and animals, together with an exhibit of flowers and various other things. Mrs. Kie's Chinese group attracted much attention, and the collection of minerals and fossils from Alderman Butcher, and Mr. Kidman found a number of patrons, while mechanical toys from Mr. Bethune elicited much interest and an intense interest. A very pleasing portion of the evening's entertainment was the rendition of two songs, two songs, and two songs, by lady and gentlemen amateurs, Mademoiselle Dutton singing, and Mr. Delaport accompanying. During the evening, Mr. Delaport operated upon the nerves of a large portion of his audience with his electrical instruments, much to the amusement of all present, while the telephone and microphones were managed by Mr. Corbett. At the conclusion of the entertainment, which lasted about two and a half hours, Mr. Alderman See proposed a vote of thanks to the exhibitors, particularly to the gentlemen who had so kindly attended from Sydney for their amusement and instruction. It was carried with acclamation, and one of the most enjoyable evenings spent by the residents of Randwick, was concluded by the ladies of the audience singing a stanza of the National Anthem.

At the stud horse parade, at Christchurch, on Saturday, the 28th September, the finest lot of animals exhibited at one time in New Zealand were shown. There were 84 exhibits. At the sale subsequently the highest prices realised were:—Time-o'-day, a draught gelding, 350 guineas; Young Melbourne, 350 guineas; Gipsy, 300 guineas; Daisy Derry, 150 guineas; Old Time, 250 guineas.

A TELEGRAM from London, says the "Argus," was received a short time ago repeating a rumour which was in circulation in Calcutta, to the effect that Sir George Bowen would be succeeded by the Governor of Madras, the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos. The subject is referred to as follows by the "Times" of the 10th of September:—"It is rumoured that the Duke of Buckingham will succeed Sir George Bowen as Governor of Victoria. Sir George Bowen's term of office will expire this autumn. It is understood in Madras that the Queen, on the eve of his Grace's departure for Madras, exacted a promise from the Duke that he would not remain in India beyond the end of his three years' term."

A LONDON telegram in the "Ceylon Observer" states that, under the new mail contract, Colombo harbour is to be made the port of call instead of Galle.

His Excellency the Governor of Victoria has received a despatch from the Secretary of State, transmitting the long-expected opinions from the Imperial law officers of the Crown with regard to the disputes of last session. The first point dealt with (says the "Argus") is the question as to whether the 45th clause of the Constitution Act constitutes a special appropriation in favour of the revenue collecting departments, and enables the Governor to sign warrants for these offices irrespective of the passing of the annual estimates either by the Assembly or the Council. The law officers are with the Attorney-General on this point, and in the clause a special appropriation is made. But the great question was whether the warrant issued by Mr. Barry's memorandum 31st December, 1877, whether the Governor is justified in signing warrants on the vote of the Lower House alone. And the Imperial law officers have endorsed the opinion of the Council, by affirming that the Governor cannot sign warrants, and that the assent of the two Houses of the Legislature, the Council and the Assembly, is required to make a legal appropriation of the annual vote. The customary reservations are made, to the effect that the Executive has power to meet cases of emergency, in which its action would be sure to command the approval of Parliament. The right of the Council to the now established view of the authorities, to whom Ministers and the Governor appealed.

The following paragraph has been handed to us for insertion:—"A Danish provincial paper published at Thisted, on the north-western coast of Jutland, contains the following paragraph:—'On the sands near the village of Husted, a dead body has been washed ashore sitting in a buoy, and bearing on a string round its neck a medal, inscribed on one side 'England expects every man to do his duty,' and on the other, 'Shipwrecked Mariner's Society,' with the year '1878' and the number '13.' The body supposed to be that of some member of an English lifeboat crew, was interred on the 3rd instant, in the Husted churchyard with all honours."

It is stated in the "Argus" of Wednesday that, on the previous night there was a short but ably-conducted debate in the Victorian Legislative Council on the bill for the amalgamation of the two branches of the legal profession. Mr. Sargood supported the measure, in the belief that it would cheapen law, and enable a tutor to employ a law clerk instead of two to do one man's work. Dr. Herra took an opposite view. He held that the duties of the advocate, who was independent of the Court, were totally distinct from those of the attorney, who was an officer of the Court, and under its control. The work to be done was the work of two men, and it would be no chapsman to try to get one man to do it. As business increased, the tendency was in the direction of further subdivision, not amalgamation. If the home practice were followed, a man would be able to go direct to counsel without the intervention of a solicitor, but he feared that the custom which had grown up here, though objectionable, would not be easily set aside. The time of the superior conditions were valuable for them to encourage clients to come and chat with their own general and private grievances. Some practical objections to the bill were stated by Mr. Anderson, and then the bill was shelved for the session.

KANGAROOING AT TAMWORTH.

By KOOKABURRA.

"'Von only happy moment I have had Since here I came to be a Farmer's Cad, And pick'd her Fench of three young Kangaroos." So sang (according to Tom Hood) a "chevalier d'industrie," whose undue familiarity with other people's property caused him to leave his country "for his country's good," and secured for him a home amongst sheep and marauders. The poet evidently did not know much about the peculiar animated "tipical" distinction of kangaroos. Talk about catching a vessel asleep! We have had in this colony some men who have relieved constables of their watches, and others able to make off with the horse of a Judge under his very nose and leave him to pursue his way home on foot. But these facts are as nothing in comparison with that of finding a kangaroo and kidnapping its progeny. No! the wild kangaroo is not to be bamboozled in that way, as every one knows who is acquainted with him as he is to be found in his habitat. Those who have seen him only done in stone on the top of a public building, or depicted on emblematic designs, can form no idea of his grace, beauty, and fleetness. In a confined space he seems ungainly and awkward, but he appears quite a different animal when seen on the mountains or on the plains.

Within an hour's ride of the railway terminus at Tamworth some excellent sport, either on foot or on horseback, may be obtained. The mountains of the Liverpool Range are amongst the most barren and rugged in Australia, but with some care a number of horses in the district it is possible here and there to ride up and down them, for the horses are as sure-footed as goats. To those not familiar with the kind of horsemanship such proceedings demand, the mode of transit is not without peril, although it is thought some of the finest riders in the world. We do not know of any rider who has not been injured, and even killed, by a kangaroo in such rough riding without taking the chance of a vacancy in their electorate, but a few days' hunting on foot among the ranges would no doubt bring them into excellent condition for enduring the fatigues of the Assembly. It is difficult to get near enough to shoot them with an ordinary fowling-piece, for their sense of hearing is extremely acute, and, having seen a moment or two in calm contemplation of an approaching sportsman, they bound away with the utmost grace, and show how beautifully their means of locomotion are adapted to their mode of life. With a rifle some excellent practice may be obtained at ranges varying from 200 to 300 yards.

All Australian field sports there is none so exciting as kangarooing on the plains. There is some sport for smart riding in an ordinary battue, but it can hardly be called sport, and is not worthy to be compared with the excitement of a chase in good company, with good dogs, and on country where the kangaroo is as common as a hare. In a confined space he seems ungainly and awkward, but he appears quite a different animal when seen on the mountains or on the plains. Within an hour's ride of the railway terminus at Tamworth some excellent sport, either on foot or on horseback, may be obtained. The mountains of the Liverpool Range are amongst the most barren and rugged in Australia, but with some care a number of horses in the district it is possible here and there to ride up and down them, for the horses are as sure-footed as goats. To those not familiar with the kind of horsemanship such proceedings demand, the mode of transit is not without peril, although it is thought some of the finest riders in the world. We do not know of any rider who has not been injured, and even killed, by a kangaroo in such rough riding without taking the chance of a vacancy in their electorate, but a few days' hunting on foot among the ranges would no doubt bring them into excellent condition for enduring the fatigues of the Assembly. It is difficult to get near enough to shoot them with an ordinary fowling-piece, for their sense of hearing is extremely acute, and, having seen a moment or two in calm contemplation of an approaching sportsman, they bound away with the utmost grace, and show how beautifully their means of locomotion are adapted to their mode of life. With a rifle some excellent practice may be obtained at ranges varying from 200 to 300 yards.

Having gladly accepted the stirrup-cup, kindly presented by our entertainer, we started for the hunting ground. There were four beautiful horses full of life and mettle, and four good dogs, and four riders. To three of the equestrians the sport was a familiar one, and fourth had been more accustomed to driving a quill than to chasing wild kangaroos, so that to him the proceedings had all the charm of novelty. A more delightful sport for a hunt could not be conceived. The air was deliciously cool. The blue sky was flecked only by a few fleecy clouds. The ground was a fine green, just covered with the first verdure which had a chance of appearing after a long drought. For three or four miles we cantered over clear country stocked with good cattle, and then came to gently undulating open forest land.

It was here the sport began. The dogs sighted off the game before it was perceived by us, and were off like lightning. The horses immediately entered into the spirit of the hunt. They required no urging but dashed along at a rattling pace. Two kangaroos were cut off from a mob; one, a red animal, was chased by three dogs followed by one of the riders, while a "flying dog" was chased by a single black dog, followed by three horsemen. Away we went after the "flying dog," through shady avenues and lovely glades and over timber, carefully guiding our horses so as to escape contact with the trees and yet to keep as nearly as possible in the track of the game. Fortunately there was no overhanging branches sufficiently low to be dangerous. The ground was a fine green, just covered with the first verdure which had a chance of appearing after a long drought. For three or four miles we cantered over clear country stocked with good cattle, and then came to gently undulating open forest land. It was here the sport began. The dogs sighted off the game before it was perceived by us, and were off like lightning. The horses immediately entered into the spirit of the hunt. They required no urging but dashed along at a rattling pace. Two kangaroos were cut off from a mob; one, a red animal, was chased by three dogs followed by one of the riders, while a "flying dog" was chased by a single black dog, followed by three horsemen. Away we went after the "flying dog," through shady avenues and lovely glades and over timber, carefully guiding our horses so as to escape contact with the trees and yet to keep as nearly as possible in the track of the game. Fortunately there was no overhanging branches sufficiently low to be dangerous. The ground was a fine green, just covered with the first verdure which had a chance of appearing after a long drought. For three or four miles we cantered over clear country stocked with good cattle, and then came to gently undulating open forest land.

Notwithstanding the noise occasioned by the chase, and the slight of scared kangaroos, we had not far to travel before coming upon fresh quarry. This time the dogs were kept under control until we got within a few hundred yards of the game, and then, after some exciting chase, the dogs leaped upon their prey, dragged it to earth, and, with a leap and a shake, seized it by its body as a terrier does a rat.

Our next hunt was of a different description. The dogs cut off a magnificent "old man," who made excellent running for a time. His build, however, was certainly made up in pugnacity. Having given up the chase after having done a good mile or so, he backed against a tree and prepared for battle. He looked at us, and extended his fore paws to seize the dogs, and attempted to seize his life. They ran and as things were becoming desperate, and one of the dogs had been wounded, the superintendent jumped from his saddle and ran in a well-directed blow with his riding whip. This gave the chase the chance they wanted, and they quickly gave the "old man" his quietus. In the meantime one of the horses, which had been left without control, got scared and galloped away. Then ensued a race of the horse against horse, which gave a new variety to the entertainment. After a long gallop the runaway was brought up by the superintendent, and he ordered an attempt to jump it, which was easily accomplished by the "old man" as trophies. The tail turned the scale at 14 lbs. On examining the wounded dog we found he had a narrow escape, the kangaroo having cut him between the hump and the fore-leg. Had he been a little heavier, a fatal wound would have been inflicted. As it was, he suffered only a tear, a couple of ribs were broken, and a skin deep. He was placed on his back, and was model of patient endurance while his wound was being sewn up with a needle and thread, which had been provided by the overseer in case of emergency.

In a short hour the kangaroos were successfully secured seven kangaroos, and chased two others, which escaped. It will be seen to some people (although bushmen may be inclined to smile at the explanation) to be informed that the kangaroos do not run on all fours like a fox, but carries itself almost erect, its body being slightly bent forward, its forearms being held somewhat in the position of the arms of a pedestrian, when running a race, and its forepaws hanging down from the wrist-joints. At each hop it clears several yards, but there is nothing jerky about its movements. It bounds along with the buoyancy of an indurated ball, its tail being extended and used for balancing and guidance, and touching the ground at each hop so as to make it appear as though it were used for the purpose also of giving additional impetus to every spring. The most brilliant bit of sport during the day was engaged in by the dogs alone. We were sitting in our saddles in a group, talking, and the hounds were standing by listlessly when jumped from between two kangaroos, and a large kangaroo rat. He travelled like a steam locomotive down a zigzag, and all the four dogs were after him in an instant. The way he doubled was a caution. Time after time it seemed as though he would be in the grip of the dogs, but at a critical moment he darted in an opposite direction, and eventually, like an arrow from a bow, he shot into a hollow log. My friends were still inclined for sport, but I must confess that I was thoroughly satisfied, and so we returned homewards with our trophies. The sport was grand, and of a nature to give satisfaction to everybody but the kangaroos. It may, however, be fairly inferred that during these hunts the horses are made with excitement, the dogs are madder, and the riders are the maddest of all. The melancholy Jacques might moralise over the death of a kangaroo with as much pathos as he did over the stricken deer. But let humane persons should arrive at the conclusion that the sport is cruel, it may as well be added that in the Tamworth district kangaroos are such a serious nuisance to the sheep and cattle, and it is quite as merciful to kill them in a fair hunt, it is to shoot them or to chase them into a stock-yard and destroy them with waddies.

OPENING OF THE RAILWAY TO TAMWORTH.

The Australian Steam Navigation Company have placed one of their fine ships at the disposal of the Ministry and the Parliament; and it is expected that a large number of public men and other prominent citizens will take advantage of the opportunity to visit this interesting town, thence by special train to-morrow morning for Tamworth. His Excellency the Governor and suite, accompanied by the Colonial Treasurer (the Hon. H. E. Cohen) will leave at half-past six this morning, and proceed by special train to-night from Newcastle to Tamworth. Mr. Sutherland will leave by the night boat, and go on by rail to-morrow. There is a special train to leave for the north-west of the colony, and it is expected that a large number of the Hunter Valley and the Liverpool Plains will be seen at their best. The tender for the construction of the railway from Murrumbidgee to Tamworth, sixty-two miles twenty-five miles, was accepted more than four years ago, namely, on the 4th of March, 1874; and the line, according to the original contract, was to have been opened for traffic on the 31st of March, 1876, or more than two years ago. We are indebted to the Department of the Engineer-in-Chief for the following information respecting the line:—

The further extension of the Great Northern Railway from Quirindi to Tamworth, to be opened for traffic on the 15th instant, is 37½ miles from Quirindi and 18½ miles from the terminus at Tamworth. The line is 144 miles long, and is expected to be completed by the end of the year. The line is a north-westerly detour caused by the nature of the country has been made as far as possible a straight line, which is crossed by a timber bridge of 400 feet span, and a stone bridge of 100 feet span. The line is a north-westerly detour caused by the nature of the country has been made as far as possible a straight line, which is crossed by a timber bridge of 400 feet span, and a stone bridge of 100 feet span. The line is a north-westerly detour caused by the nature of the country has been made as far as possible a straight line, which is crossed by a timber bridge of 400 feet span, and a stone bridge of 100 feet span.

The station is a brick building 35 feet in length, and 24 feet wide, with verandahs to the platform and road fronts, and a general store, 20 feet 6 inches by 14 feet 6 inches, a ticket office 15 feet by 14 feet 6 inches, a ladies' room 15 feet by 7 feet, lavatory and w.c. 15 feet small store, 10 feet by 15 feet, and a platform 10 feet by 10 feet. The outside platform is 25 feet 6 inches in length, and 10 feet 6 inches in width, and is a detached building. The platform is 12 feet in width and 255 feet in length, with a carriage 40 feet in length and 12 feet in width, and a platform 10 feet by 10 feet.

The goods warehouse is built with timber and galvanised iron, on brick foundations, and is 122 feet in length by 40 feet in width, and is a detached building. The warehouse is 122 feet in length by 40 feet in width, and is a detached building. The warehouse is 122 feet in length by 40 feet in width, and is a detached building. The warehouse is 122 feet in length by 40 feet in width, and is a detached building.

The engine tank, 40 feet in diameter, is on a short siding. The water-tank for supplying the engines is situated on a siding, and is 20 feet in diameter and 4 feet in depth, formed of cast-iron plates on a concrete base, 15 feet above the level of the rails, and will hold 20,000 gallons of water. The sheep and cattle yards are extensive, and well arranged.

RAILWAY WOOL RATES.

A supplement to the Government Gazette, issued on the 9th instant, notifies the rates on and after the 15th instant the following shall be the charges for the carriage of wool on the Government railways:—

Wool on Government Railways to Sydney from the following stations, for bales not over 4 cwt.

Station	Rate
Wagga Wagga	5 0
Albury	5 0
Geelong	5 0
Melbourne	5 0
Adelaide	5 0
Perth	5 0
London	5 0
Paris	5 0
Bombay	5 0
Calcutta	5 0
Rangoon	5 0
Singapore	5 0
Penang	5 0
Malacca	5 0
Batavia	5 0
Sourabaya	5 0
Manila	5 0
Cebu	5 0
Yokohama	5 0
Kobe	5 0
Shanghai	5 0
Hankow	5 0
Peking	5 0
Tientsin	5 0
Harbin	5 0
Manchuria	5 0
Amur	5 0
Ussuri	5 0
Primorye	5 0
Sea	5 0

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Wagga Wagga	5 0
Albury	5 0
Geelong	5 0
Melbourne	5 0
Adelaide	5 0
Perth	5 0
London	5 0
Paris	5 0
Bombay	5 0
Calcutta	5 0
Rangoon	5 0
Singapore	5 0
Penang	5 0
Malacca	5 0
Batavia	5 0
Sourabaya	5 0
Manila	5 0
Cebu	5 0
Yokohama	5 0
Kobe	5 0
Shanghai	5 0
Hankow	5 0
Peking	5 0
Tientsin	5 0
Harbin	5 0
Manchuria	5 0
Amur	5 0
Ussuri	5 0
Primorye	5 0
Sea	5 0

Wool on Government Railways to Sydney from the following stations, for bales not over 4 cwt.

Station	Rate
Wagga Wagga	5 0
Albury	5 0
Geelong	5 0
Melbourne	5 0
Adelaide	5 0
Perth	5 0
London	5 0
Paris	5 0
Bombay	5 0
Calcutta	5 0
Rangoon	5 0
Singapore	5 0

servants Wanted.

WATER HOUSE PROPERTIES, FROM \$100 TO \$10,000.
PRINGLE AND RICHARDS, 104, Pitt-street.
PRIVATE SALE, first-class Family RES-
13 rooms, PORTLAND, BEDROOM, BATH, KITCHEN,
the station; 3 acres of land, orchard and some
OF MR. GREGGON, on the property of the late
AND WRENCH, Auctioneers, Pitt-street.

WATER FARM ESTATE.

ON account of the Trustees under the Will of the late
 looking, this very superior Estate, embracing an area
 as per recent survey of 100 acres, with a fine view
 by road and railway, and directly opposite the
 the old castle. Bounded on the west by the Southern
 the divide it from that of the late Sir James
 The supply of water is ever abundant. Every
 is running through the estate, and the water is
 continually flowing. The land is good and a
 has been cleared, and parts of it have been under
 the grazing cattle.

17, Kent-street North.

[illegible]

General SERVANT. No. 6, Albion-
ine's Hotel, near Elizabeth-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
CASH; BALANCE, 3, 6, 9, and 12 MONTHS.
FROM £2 per FOOT.
Plans and particulars at Council Chambers.
BESIDE COTTAGE and two acres of LAND
Terms liberal. W. DOUGLASS, 79, King-street.

ly 677, Elizabeth-street South.

SE, four rooms, kitchen, balcony. Key at 17,
Botany-street, near Oxford-street.
To LET, 127, Woolloomooloo-street, suitable for
doctor or dressmaker; also, a furnished bedroom.
HOUSE, Glenmore Road, gas, water, and every
convenience. Clark, Campbell-street, Paddington.
AND HOUSE to LET, Piper-street, Woolleahra,
front. 382, Crown-street, opposite reservoir.
ALIA-STREET, Newtown.—To LET, for im-
mediate occupancy, a convenient family RESIDENCE; in
a quiet, airy, and sunny position. It is first-rate; gas
and water. Apply to Mr. J. H. Keansey, house agent, 418, George and King-
STREET, Sydney.

respectable little GIRL, to mind a baby.

LIVE NEW WAREHOUSE, in York-street, one on Barre-street, to LET, rent low. *John Solomon.*

DAWHERN AND CO., Property Auctioneers and Agents, Temple Court, 11, Abchurch-lane, London, E.C. 4, are desirous of disposing, capital house for boarders; terms may be ascertained by calling on the Agents, or by writing to the above House to LET, empty, late of Lord, and late of the Premises, George-street, to LET, at a valuable Hyde Park; first cash offer for stock, &c. &c. in view. In excellent location; suit two ladies. *Henry Heymerick, 1, corner of Abchurch-lane, London, E.C. 4.*

Top and Premises, Dotney Road, Reading; lease and term, and other particulars on application.

TEN SHILLINGS per week for a small house, in the neighbourhood of the City of London, *George-street.*

S, SHOPS, and FARMS to LET.

W DOUGLAS, 79, King-street.

PREMISES to LET, suitable for manufacturing or other purpose, in the City of London, and lately known as the Darling Brewery, *London, E.C. 4.*

J. T. and J. W. B. 10, Abchurch-lane.

Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

MACQUEARIE-STREET NORTH—to be built, that beautiful

FAMILY RESIDENCE, the occupancy of the late Mrs. Child, North—situated in a quiet, convenient, and extensive view, it is unsurpassed for its situation. *E. Rumbold, Esq., 10, Abchurch-lane, London, E.C. 4.*

RES., Helmsme-terence, Paddington, 6 rooms, a wash-house, &c. yard and paddock. *Apply No. 1.*

-STREET, Newtown.—to LET, from 1st Dec-ember, a beautiful and commodious house, with

art WAITER, for coffee and luncheon

5 and 6-roomed HOUSES, good SHOP. Shine, Hibernia Hotel, Mary and Albion streets.
T, Old Newtown Road, COTTAGE, 4 rooms, large yard. Apply J. Minna, tailor, Haymarket.
T, two-roomed HOUSE, back of Raphael's, Prince-street, in best possible condition; low rent.
T, SHOP and PREMISES, 186, George-street North. Apply C. Kidman, Oxford-street.

family. Mrs. D. Peters, 646, Brickfield-hill.

1, **ORANGE LODGE**, Underwood-street, Apply to Manager.
 2, **4-roomed COTTAGE**, large garden; near
 station, Macdonald Town. Apply next door.
 3, **4-room COTTAGE**, Horden-st., Newton,
 4, **4-roomed Cottage**, 82, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th,
 5, **4 COTTAGE**, 4 rooms, 5, Buckland-street,
 near Northern bus stand, W. Evans.
 6, **4 COTTAGE**, 2-room and kitchen, 2nd,
 7, **4 COTTAGE**, 2-room and kitchen, 2nd, 2nd,
 8, **4 COTTAGE**, 4 rooms and kitchen. Apply 81
 Stanley-street.
 9, **SHOP and DWELLING**, R. Jacobs
 Hotel, Bathurst and Sussex Streets.
 10, **HOUSE**, 2 rooms and kitchen, 14, Wood's
 Apply 214, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.
 11, **small HOUSES**, 74 per week. 148, Sussex
 street.
 12, **6-roomed HOUSE**, 218, Dowling-street
 near William-street.
 13, **No. 6 Mitchell-street**, Campbell-street, Gladstone
 rooms, kitchen, balcony, and verandah, 1st,

in return. 133, Darlinghurst Road.

near bridge, Underwood-street, Paddington.
 a new SHOP, double front, suitable for
 and dressmaker, Shepherd-street, Derrington.
 a HOUSE, of 6 rooms, kitchen, bath, gas,
 No. 47, East-street, Ryde.
 3, Maple-terrace, Liverpool-street East, 4
 rooms, kitchen. Apply 1, Gordon-terrace.
 HOUSE, Kippax-street, Surry Hills; 15s 6d
 week. Pringle and Eynard, 164, Pitt-street.
 HOUSE, 4 rooms, newly done up, Surry Hills;
 12s week. Pringle and Eynard, 164, Pitt-street.
 a 2-stall STABLE, COACHHOUSE, and
 Storehouse, grocer, 23, Kippax-street, Albion Estate.
 2 ROOMS and Kitchen, every convenience.
 Apply 234, Duke-street, Woolloomooloo.
 a new six-roomed HOUSE, Hutchinson-street,
 near bridge, Ryde. Apply 1, Gordon-terrace.

ALL, 16, to blind three children. Mrs.
O, Castlereagh-street North,

HOUSE, 6 rooms, balcony, verandah, wash, bath, electric, insured; near S. M. Road, **MANANO COTTAGE**, Cleveland-street, £100; rent, £100 per annum. Frings & Hyndard, 184, Victoria-street.

TWO newly-erected 12-roomed **HOUSES**, with Liverpool-street, near Outleugh-street. Apply Mr. J. G. Cartwright, 184, Victoria-street.

SHOP and Family Residence, **Raphael's Shop**, Monday street, near Church-hill; large yard; low ad. on.

FROM Friday next, one of three heavily-furnished, houses, near A. S. N. Co.'s, known as the C. Kidman, Oxford-street.

HOUSE, 35, Shropshire-street, Darlington, six bedrooms, washhouse, and every convenience; all p. apply on the premises.

NEAR Hunter-street, PREMISES, suitable for manufacturing, two subtenement, distiller, or other goods. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

TWO large ROOMS, suitable for a married couple. House, of New Fitz-street, Kidman's new shop.

SHOP BAKEHOUSE, with two fine ovens, sink, boiler, and other conveniences; Kidman's new George-street. Apply C. Kidman's, next door; rent.

GENERAL SHOP, suitable for a greengrocer and butcher; established over twenty years; shopping cart; rent low. 33, Landowne-street, Surrey Hill, to a Pottery.

LAND, in the parish of St. Andrew, near the station on lease, in November, those extensive business premises, situated at the junction of the

as plain COOK; wages liberal. Apply at
11, until 12.

comfortable Stone Building, containing
KITCHENS, BATHS, and a large
BURNING OIL, KENT-STREET: a large yard with
POSSESSION. Apply to J. G. Rapkin.
LET, those commodious PREMISES situate in
LET, at present in the occupation of Messrs.
enough and Co. Possession in November. For further
enquire of the above.

to LET, on ground floor, opening to Wyndham-
lane, E. Millist, 300, George-street.
to LET, over E. Jones', Jewell-ct.,

CHAMBERS and OTHERS.—to LET by mode
of years, from 1st January, 1879, those large and
rested STORES in Macquarie-place, close to the
see us at the Exchange, and now in the completion of
Messrs. J. and W. Brothers.

particulars apply to
CHARLES RATH, 2 Bridge-street.
tender not necessarily accepted.

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